

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 6, with the following amended paragraph:

On the contrary other hand, in the low illumination circumstances having only a little illumination (i.e., when photographing a color picture is meaningless) such as during the nighttime, the lens unit including the OLPF 13 has to be replaced by a lens unit without an OLPF (Optical Low Pass Filter) in order to photograph with use of light in the infrared region. Herein, because a glass having a refractive index the same as the OLPF 13 is inserted into the position of the OLPF 13 in the lens unit, the focus of an image focused on the CCD 14 can be maintained as it is without a special operation besides replacing the lens unit.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 15, with the following amended paragraph:

First, the OLPF 21 and the glass 22 built inside the moving plate 24 are moved by the motor 23 according to a photographing mode of a CCD (Charge-Coupled Device) camera. In more detail, the motor 23 transfers the moving plate 24 according to rotation of the shaft 24 25 having the thread in order to let the light of the image be incident only through the OLPF 21 in the daytime. Herein, the glass 22 has the same refractive index as the OLPF 21 in order to adjust refraction of the light incident through the focus lens 12.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 22, with the following amended paragraph:

On the contrary ~~other hand~~, the moving plate 24 is transferred according to rotation of the shaft 25 having the thread in order to let the light of the image be incident only through the glass 22 in the nighttime. In more detail, by letting the light be incident on the CCD 14 through the OLPF 21 or the glass 22 of the moving plate 24 in accordance with the daytime mode or the nighttime mode, the lens unit changing problem can be solved.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 24, with the following amended paragraph:

Accordingly, in determining the control trace of the focus lens 32 and the zoom lens 31, an accurate focal distance 35A is set by calculating the increased focal distance through the OLPF ~~34~~ 33. In more detail, in the daytime the OLPF 33 is used, but in the nighttime the OLPF 33 is moved out of the optical path in order to let an unfiltered image of an object be incident on the CCD 34 through the focus lens 32 (In the nighttime the OLPF 33 and a dummy glass are not used.) Herein, as depicted in Figure 4B, because the focal distance (focal length 37A is shortened by the movement of the OLPF 33, a clearly focused image (photographing region) can not be obtained with a fixed control trace 31 in accordance with the prior art.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 11, with the following amended paragraph:

When the photographing mode of the CCD camera is converted into the daytime mode as shown at S73, the microcomputer 37 loads the first trace data pre-stored in the memory, as shown at step ~~S64~~ S74 and adjusts the movement of the zoom lens 31 and the focus lens 32 by controlling the second and the third motors 39, 40 according to the loaded first trace data, as shown at step S77. Herein, the first trace data is data for compensating a focus error of the lens varied while the image of the object is incident on the CCD 34 through the OLPF 33.